

INDIAN WRITING IN ENGLISH

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. What does the story 'The Antidote' portray?
 1. About medicine to be taken as preventive
 2. The mental agony experienced by Gopal while enacting a death-scene
 3. About superstitious beliefs that govern the life of common man
 4. The innocent pranks of children
2. The thief's widow could not refuse when the narrator of 'The Free Radio' ordered her to 'Come here and speak'.
 1. Because he was an important man in town.
 2. She was scared to disobey him
 3. She thought he was offering her some money for information passed
 4. She wanted people to think that they knew each other
3. Jhumpa Lahiri is a
 1. Writer who excels in science fiction
 2. Writer who deals with feminist perspectives in her stories
 3. Chronicler of Indian American lives within the multicultural context
 4. Professor who teaches Creative Writing in Boston
4. Mrs. Basu wrote, "Are you happy in America"? Who is Mrs. Basu?
 1. Mrs. Dutta's closest friend in Calcutta
 2. Mrs. Dutta's sister from Delhi
 3. Mrs. Dutta's relative from her husband's side
 4. Mrs. Dutta's dear teacher
5. What is the parallelism that exists between America and India?
 1. Of many states in one country
 2. Of many immigrants from different parts of the world
 3. Of many varieties of climate
 4. Of welding together into one body many races
6. "My meekness and my silence averted this doom". Why does Dr. Ambedkar think so?
 1. A mob of angry Parsis were firing questions
 2. He was called a fraud
 3. He was nearly assaulted
 4. All of the above.
7. An example of Indian Englishism
 1. What is your good name?
 2. I will miss you till you are away
 3. We are like that only
 4. All of the above
8. The "harp" is a symbol of
 1. The glorious poets of ancient India
 2. An ancient musical instrument
 3. A musical tradition
 4. A musician who used it

9. Ezekiel asks 'You want one glass lassi?' What is he trying to say?
 1. He is being patriotic
 2. He is proclaiming that it is better than wine
 3. The Indian ingredients are better than those of wine
 4. All of the above
10. What does Mahapatra mean by "my country's body"?
 1. An individual human being
 2. An entire country
 3. A collection of human beings
 4. All of the above
11. In the poem 'Introduction', Kamala Surayya claims that she can speak in three languages...
 1. Write in two, dream in one
 2. Malayalam, English and Bengali
 3. Malayalam, English and Hindi
 4. Malayalam, English and Tamil
12. The word 'absence' points to the poet's
 1. Absence from the literary world
 2. Feelings of loss and homelessness
 3. Lack of family
 4. Lack of roots and nationality
13. 'Ladies Coupe' is a novel about
 1. The ladies enclosure in the railway compartment
 2. Women's conditions in a male dominated society
 3. Journey of Akhila
 4. A train that is bound to Kanyakumari
14. "Silence has bound thee with her fatal chain" – What does silence refer to in the poem 'The Harp of India'
 1. The period of history that the poem is set in
 2. The faulty instrument
 3. Metaphorical death of poetry
 4. Ruined monuments in the desert
15. The poem "Patriot" is a
 1. Satire or mockery of the speaker's claim of being a patriot
 2. Longing for all things Indian
 3. Strong Indian patriotism and rejection of non-indian influences
 4. All of the above
16. The three founders of Indian English poetry
 1. Kamala Surayya, Sarojini Naidu, Tagore
 2. Toru Dutt, Ezekiel, Derozio
 3. Mahapatra, A.K.Ramanujan, R. Parthasarathy
 4. Chand Bardai, Sri Aurobindo, MadhusudanDutt
17. Kamala Surayya's love for poetry was influenced by
 1. Sylvia Plath
 2. MargueritaDuras
 3. Balamani Amma
 4. Her uncle Nalappat Narayana Menon
18. The opening line of 'Absences' – "Smear out the last star." suggests

1. What it means to be an epic
 2. The epic conflict has come to the forefront
 3. The aftermath of the conflict
 4. All of the above
19. What was the first scene that Gopal had to shoot?
1. His death scene
 2. Speaking on the telephone
 3. Listen to the telephone ringing
 4. Picking up the telephone
20. Who were Ramani's friends?
1. Armbands of the youth movement
 2. Other rickshaw drivers
 3. Men in the teashop
 4. Others who were goondas
21. Where did the Das family plan to go?
1. Ajanta caves
 2. Sun Temple
 3. Nandi Hills
 4. Pali Hills
22. Where is the widow's place according to Mrs Dutta?
1. At her husband's house
 2. With her son
 3. At her daughter's house
 4. With her family
23. What is the real problem in India according to Tagore?
1. Poverty
 2. Corruption
 3. Not political but social
 4. Illiteracy
24. After staying in Europe and America for five years Dr. Ambedkar had completely wiped out of his mind any consciousness that
1. He was of another nationality
 2. He was from a different background
 3. He spoke with a different accent
 4. He was an untouchable
25. In the essay "The Odds Against Us", Sathyajit Ray discusses
1. How difficult the process of film-making is
 2. The differences between film-making in India and Hollywood
 3. About the director's commitment and passion
 4. All of the above
26. 'Kindly Adjust' written by Shashi Tharoor is a prose piece about
1. Indian customs and manners
 2. Indian culture
 3. Indianisms that have crept into the English language
 4. Indian food
27. Janaki Prabhakar, a character in *Ladies Coupe* is
1. A school teacher
 2. A pampered wife and confused mother

3. A housemaid
4. An income tax clerk
28. "Unstrung for ever must though remain" – these lines from the 'The Harp of India' mean
 1. Nobody listens to the poets of the past
 2. These poets lost their glory in the British Rule
 3. Development and modernity have silenced them
 4. All of the above
29. The poem 'Patriot' was written during the time of
 1. The Emergency in 1977
 2. Soon after Independence
 3. Before Independence
 4. During the early 70's
30. The poem 'Freedom' sketches out the
 1. Indian belief about death as freedom from the body
 2. Death as freedom from the world bondage
 3. Death as freedom from physical life
 4. All of the above
31. Kamala Surayya's autobiography is called
 1. *Summer in Calcutta*
 2. *Her story*
 3. *My story*
 4. *The Descendants*
32. What does the line 'nobody left to be beautiful' in the poem 'Absences' signify
 1. There could have been someone like this post the war
 2. Fossils challenging the landscape of death with their breathing
 3. In the silence is a new beginning
 4. All of the above
33. Renowned writer R.K. Narayanan is gifted with a style that is
 1. Simple and humorous
 2. Prosaic
 3. Rich in vocabulary
 4. Complicated
34. "You will have this burden to pull all your life". Why did the narrator of 'The Free Radio' think like this?
 1. The 'thief's widow' and her five children were being pulled along by Ramani
 2. The load was of bricks and concrete
 3. More people used the rickshaw transport
 4. The load was of furniture
35. The Das family is an Indian family in America who has come to
 1. Spend their vacation in India
 2. Take treatment
 3. Attend a conference
 4. Meet their relatives
36. Chitra Divakaruni is a writer who
 1. Tells the stories with a historical perspective
 2. Writes about women who are exploited
 3. Tells the stories of immigrants especially women

4. Writes about the challenges faced by today's youth
37. How have the saints like Kabir, Guru Nanak and Chaitanya contributed to uniting the different races?
 1. India has tried to make an adjustment of the races
 2. By preaching one God to all races in India
 3. By bringing a common area where they all can relate to
 4. All of the above
38. How did Dr. Ambedkar manage to find a Parsi inn to stay?
 1. His friends helped him
 2. He knew the manager
 3. He gave his name as Parsi
 4. He had a reference from the AG 's office
39. How were battles, orgies, earthquakes, conflagrations and triumphal processions picturised in cinema?
 1. Scenes borrowed from other movies
 2. With the backing of money, men and materials
 3. By building them stage by stage
 4. By using techniques
40. The play 'Tughlaq' is about
 1. Muhammed Bin Tughlaq who ruled India in the 14th C
 2. The life story of Girish Karnad
 3. The shifting of the capital to Daulatabad
 4. A period of history
41. Tharoor says 'our matrimonial ads have created their own cultural tropes'. Which one?
 1. 'wheatish complexion '
 2. 'traditional with modern outlook'
 3. 'white bride'
 4. All of the above
42. The train journey in 'Ladies Coupe' is one of self-discovery for the women travelling in it. How?
 1. By trying to find answers for their lives from the experiences that others undergo
 2. By travelling alone
 3. By finding some time for themselves
 4. By eating food that they wanted to eat
43. 'Why hang'st thou lonely on yon withered bough?'. Who is thou referred to here?
 1. The harp
 2. The poetry of India
 3. The art of India
 4. All of the above
44. Ezekiel uses irony as a weapon in the poem 'The Patriot' to
 1. Cover up the actual dilemma in post independent India
 2. Depict the characteristic features of the Indian attitude – their hypocrisy
 3. Represent the attitude towards English
 4. Bring out the humour
45. Why are the old widows in Brindavan or Varanasi free?
 1. Their kin have abandoned them
 2. They have to live alone, uncared for

3. They have to live in desolation
4. All of the above
46. 'I don't know politics but I know the names of those in power beginning with Nehru' explains the fact
 1. That males have been ruling the country without giving this right to women
 2. That the poet is ignorant and not well read
 3. That the poet is not concerned about the social conditions
 4. That the poet is only able to admire politicians
47. 'No sound would be heard if so, much silence was not heard'. What is the poet trying to say?
 1. That the speaker imagines a world when life as we know it is wiped out
 2. That the absence of sound is the absence of life
 3. That even within these absences' life exists
 4. All of the above
48. 'This is my 49th birthday' said Gopal. What is the significance to the story?
 1. It's a lucky day
 2. Astrologers have told him that he might not see this day
 3. He should not eat anything that day
 4. He should wear only black
49. How did Ramani's head become filled with movie dreams?
 1. He watched a lot of movies
 2. He worked on the movie shooting sets
 3. His friends flattered him with dreams
 4. He used to read about movies
50. Mr. Kapasi is intrigued by the Das family. Why?
 1. The family's Americanised mannerisms
 2. The indifference of the parents towards the children
 3. Their ignorance of Indian life and culture
 4. All of the above
51. 'A good wife wakes before the rest of the household'. Who taught Mrs. Dutta this habit?
 1. Her mother-in-law
 2. Shyamoli, her daughter-in-law
 3. Her son, Sagar
 4. Her husband
52. Tagore says that the most important fact of the present age is that all different races of men have come close together. But we are confronted with two alternatives. What are they?
 1. They will confront each other
 2. They will reconcile with each other
 3. They will mutually help each other
 4. It will be interminable cooperation or competition
53. Why did Dr. Ambedkar think that he could stay at the Parsi Inn?
 1. They took paying guests
 2. Being followers of Zoroastrianism, untouchability was not an issue
 3. It was close to the railway station
 4. It was close to his office

54. 'Here in India, particularly in Bengal, we do not plunge into the making of epics' Ray says. Why ?
1. We do not have the money
 2. We would not have the market
 3. We do not have the know-how to compete with Hollywood
 4. All of the above
55. Akhila has an eternal dilemma – whether a woman needs a man to complete her? How does she find the answer?
1. The women in the ladies coupe exchange their stories
 2. Listening to their stories she also thinks for herself
 3. She thinks about her own experiences
 4. She is reminded of her mother's life
56. The play 'Tughlaq' is an allegory on
1. The Nehruvian era
 2. The Mughal dynasty
 3. Hindu – Muslim relations
 4. The role of a king
57. Henry Derozio was ofdescent
1. British
 2. Indian
 3. Portugese
 4. American
58. Who is regarded as the 'father of post-independence Indian verse in English'?
1. Derozio
 2. Ezekiel
 3. Mahapatra
 4. A.K.Ramanujan
59. Is the priest or God in the temple who is free?
1. God
 2. The priest
 3. None of the two
 4. The devotee
60. Kamala Surayya assumes the title of 'I' to herself. How?
1. She affirms that like a man she is sinner and saint, beloved and betrayed
 2. Her joys and pains are no different from that of men
 3. She emancipates herself by taking on the 'I' asserting her feminine, independent self
 4. All of the above
61. For Dom Moraes, absence is a metaphor of life. Why?
1. He believed that the world is held together by absences
 2. He has lived in a state of homelessness, always ignorant of the next step
 3. He has an instinct to withdraw when faced with problems
 4. All of the above
62. Why did Gopal think that the director looked like Yama?
1. He insisted that he died on the shooting set
 2. His features resembled Yama
 3. He was determined like Yama to see him dead
 4. He was stern
63. Salman Rushdie won the Booker Prize in 1981 for the novel

1. Shame
 2. Satanic Verses
 3. Midnight's Children
 4. The Moor's Last Sigh
64. 'The first thing that Mr.Kapasi noticed about the Das couple was that
1. They very young and had three children
 2. They were dressed like foreigners though Indian
 3. They had tanned faces
 4. They did not fuss over the kids
65. Ms. Dutta 's favourite place in her son's home in America is
1. The kitchen
 2. The Puja room
 3. The drawing room
 4. The bedroom
66. Rabindranath Tagore , a literary genius of the Indian independence was also a
1. Nationalist
 2. Teacher
 3. Artist
 4. All of the above
67. Why did Dr, Ambedkar return to Bombay?
1. He was thrown out of the Parsi Inn
 2. He did not know any other place to stay
 3. He would not be accommodated anywhere since he was an untouchable
 4. His friends would not allow him to stay in their house
68. The issues posed by the play 'Tughlaq' are relevant because of
1. The political references
 2. The organisational references
 3. The qualities of a leader
 4. All of the above
69. There are roles that can only be brought to life by professionals
1. *PatherPanchali* done by Chunnibala
 2. Meenakumari in *Sholay*
 3. Waheeda Rehman in *Dreamgirl*
 4. Zeenat Aman in *Aradhana*
70. What does 'Prepone' mean?
1. A cancelled appointment
 2. An appointment made earlier
 3. A fake appointment
 4. An advanced deadline.
71. 'Ladies Coupe is not about feminism nor am I a feminist writer', says Anita Nair
Then what else is it ?
1. It's a book of stories about women
 2. It's a book about how a woman makes her own place in society
 3. It's a book about the human condition
 4. Its about the 'right women have to be women'
72. Who is a ministrel?
1. A minister's daughter
 2. A minister's house

3. Travelling musician or singer
4. A minister's assistant
73. Who is a teetotaler?
 1. One who does not drink alcohol
 2. One who is a teataster
 3. One who is an ascetic
 4. One who addicted to tea
74. What is Shale?
 1. Whale oil
 2. Fossil fuel
 3. Shell or husk
 4. A kind of rock
75. What is Schizophrenia?
 1. Fear of heights
 2. Fear of cats
 3. Fear of the dark
 4. Type of mental illness
76. What is a Polyp?
 1. A sea animal
 2. A tumour of the nose
 3. A musical instrument
 4. A water plant
77. What does 'swoon' mean?
 1. Faint
 2. Cry
 3. Jump
 4. Fly
78. What is a malady ?
 1. Illness
 2. Sickness
 3. Disease
 4. All of the above
79. What is Burritos?
 1. A Mexican dish
 2. A reptile
 3. A piece of furniture
 4. A garment
80. What is nettle?
 1. A wild plant
 2. A kind of net
 3. A head scarf
 4. A tool
81. What is Avant Gardism ?
 1. A new style of writing
 2. A tradional approach to sports
 3. 20th century experimental style of art, literature. Film making
 4. A grand style
82. What does the word 'quaint' mean?

1. Attractively unusual or old-fashioned
 2. Quiet and silent
 3. Pale coloured
 4. Looking weird
83. How does Margaret Paulraj show her anger towards her husband?
1. By disobeying him
 2. By feeding him tasty, oily food
 3. By hiding his things
 4. By staying away from him
84. Why does Tughlaq shift his capital from Delhi to Daulatabad?
1. For better climatic conditions
 2. For better work opportunities
 3. For security
 4. For better trade
85. Who is Barani in the play 'Tughlaq'?
1. The historian
 2. The constant companion of Tughlaq
 3. The representative of the rational side of Tughlaq
 4. All of the above
86. The poem 'Harp of India' is a
1. An epic
 2. An elegy
 3. A sonnet
 4. An ode
87. The poem 'The Patriot' describes
1. Speaker's devotion to his country
 2. Burning desire for peace after independence
 3. How India has imbibed the language of our colonisers
 4. All of the above
88. How are the aspirations of the old different from the young as expressed in 'Freedom'?
1. The old desire to leave the world
 2. The young are crying to change the world
 3. The economy prevents the young from thinking and acting freely
 4. All of the above
89. Why did the poet "wear a shirt, my brother's trousers, cut my hair short and ignored my womanliness"?
1. She tries to negate her female self
 2. She liked wearing men's clothes
 3. She wanted to wear clothes that are more comfortable
 4. She wanted to annoy her brother
90. 'Clouds scuff like sheep on the cliff'. What is the figure of speech used here?
1. Hyperbole
 2. Oxymoron
 3. Simile
 4. Personification
91. What is the meaning of 'Antidote'?
1. Anything that counteracts something pleasant

2. Substance that acts against the effects of a poison or disease
 3. A medicine that resists a disease
 4. All of the above
92. 'The boy could have had a good life' 'Why does the narrator in 'The Free Radio' say this about Ramani?
1. God had blessed him with good looks
 2. His father left him a brand-new cycle rickshaw
 3. Had his own trade
 4. All of the above
93. Did Mina and Das leave India as children?
1. Yes, they left with their parents
 2. No, they were born there
 3. Yes, they went to study there
 4. Yes, they migrated
94. What made Mrs Dutta take a decision to move in with her son?
1. She fell sick with pneumonia
 2. She did not have the money
 3. She felt lonely
 4. She missed her son badly
95. 'Europe's strength lies in her past'. What should we imbibe from this?
1. History is the strength and reminder
 2. We need not borrow from others their history
 3. We need not stifle our own history
 4. All of the above
96. Dr. Bhimji Rao Ambedkar was a
1. Lawyer
 2. Social reformer
 3. Politician
 4. All of the above
97. What is the first step in making a film, according to Sathyajit Ray?
1. Finding finances
 2. Finding a director
 3. Finding a story
 4. Finding a producer
98. The only test, according to Tharoor, that matters to make a word legitimate is
1. Its origin
 2. Its pronunciation
 3. The test of time and usage
 4. Its utility
99. Who is Sheik Imam -ud-Din?
1. Tughlaq's minister
 2. Tughlaq's treasurer
 3. A Maulvi and Tughlaq's harshest critic
 4. Tughlaq's nephew
100. 'Women all over the world dream of the same things- freedom, security, dignity...but what is different?
1. Their situations
 2. Their economic status

3. Their education
 4. Their priorities
101. What are the figures of speech used in the poem 'The Harp of India'?
1. Alliteration and Synecdoche
 2. Metaphor and Personification
 3. Hyperbole and Oxymoron
 4. Simile and Metaphor
102. 'Friends, Romans, Countrymen, I am saying / Lend me the ears' . These lines express
1. Are an example of mockery
 2. Are an example of the 'patriot's' desire to appreciate English
 3. Are an example to use the language of another culture
 4. All of the above
103. What is the leitmotif of the poem 'Freedom'?
1. Bondage
 2. Death
 3. Freedom
 4. Worship
104. The poem 'An Introduction' is an achievement of reversal of roles. How ?
1. It depicts the life of women in a patriarchal society
 2. Women hitherto represented as objects of male desire achieve autonomy
 3. Adopts the 'I' and achieve self -assertion
 4. All of the above
105. Identify a paradox from the poem 'Absences'.
1. Unwatched, the rainbows build
 2. Echoes of stones are restored
 3. Terrible relics, untouched by tide race
 4. Variety of absences
106. 'No! You die on hearing it!', the director said. What makes Gopal die?
1. Shocking news heard over the phone
 2. Some verbal abuse heard
 3. Something unexpected heard over the phone
 4. Someone frightened him over the phone
107. How does Rushdie infuse the Indian cultural and vernacular inflections of speech into English?
1. By using hybrid English
 2. By using neologisms
 3. By using peculiar syntax
 4. All of the above
108. 'We call them Hanuman. They are common in this area'. Mr.Kapasi said. Who was he referring to?
1. A group of people
 2. Monkeys
 3. A kind of cattle
 4. A type of fish
109. 'Its wonderful to come home to a hot dinner', Shyamoli said. But later in the story she complains that
1. The food is oily
 2. The food will make everyone fat as adds to cholesterol

3. The kitchen and the whole house smells of grease
 4. All of the above
110. 'From the earliest beginnings of history, India has had a race problem'. How does Tagore defend this?
1. By trying to be political
 2. By asking the American what they have done with the Red Indian and the Negro
 3. By keeping aloof from other races
 4. By behaving in a superior manner
111. The essay 'Back from the West...' consists of
1. Reminiscences drawn by Ambedkar
 2. Incidents related to untouchability in India
 3. The deep divide that existed between castes and religions
 4. All of the above
112. In addition to film making, Sathyajit Ray was a
1. Composer
 2. Writer
 3. Graphic designer
 4. All of the above
113. What is a Ladies Coupe?
1. An enclosure for women in a railway compartment
 2. An enclosure in a theatre
 3. An enclosure in a restaurant
 4. An enclosure in a gallery
114. The character of Tughlaq is
1. Wicked
 2. Dictatorial
 3. A representative of communal harmony and religious co-existence
 4. Crazy
115. 'O! Many a hand more worthy far than mine'. What does this line from the poem 'Harp of India' mean?
1. There were many poets before him who produced melodies more worthy than his own
 2. There were many poets who wrote excellent poetry that made the listeners blissful
 3. There were many hands that created better works of art
 4. There were many people who wrote good pieces of literature
116. Pick out the Indian English examples from 'The Patriot'
1. Fighting fighting
 2. All people of world
 3. Not that I am ever tasting the wine
 4. All of the above
117. From this list, pick out the things that are free
1. Coal that is deep inside the earth
 2. Ashes of the dead humans that are set afloat
 3. Silent rocks
 4. All of the above
118. She was shortlisted for the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1984. Who among these?
1. Mahasweta Devi

2. Mrinal Goswami
3. Kamala Surayya
4. Toni Morrison

119. What are the expressions of nothingness in the poem 'Absences'?

1. No lights from the islands
2. No vigils left to keep
3. Nobody left to be beautiful
4. All of the above

120. How does 'The Antidote' end?

1. Though supposed to be dead, Gopal winks at the camera
2. Director calls off the shooting
3. Gopal walks out of the set
4. The story writer refuses to change the script

121. 'The Free Radio' narrates

1. The story of Ramani
2. The life sustaining illusions of the poor
3. How the lives of the poor are affected by Emergency
4. All of the above

122. 'But so romantic', said Mrs Das dreamily... What was she referring to?

1. The Sun Temple
2. The beautiful landscape
3. Kapasi 's job of an interpreter
4. The wayside teashop

123. What is considered by Mrs. Dutta 'my small victory, my secret'?

1. Finding her way to a store by herself
2. Washing clothes in the bathtub
3. Buying a present for her son
4. Cooking a meal on her own

124. Tagore is against the idea of nationalism because

1. It is a threat to humanity
2. It is a reason for war and mutual hatred
3. It breeds fanaticism
4. All of the above

125. Nationalism is

1. A political, commercial group of people who come together to maximise their profit
2. Voluntary self-expression of individuals as social beings
3. Expressive of the living bonds
4. Human relationships are naturally regulated.

126. What was Dr. Ambedkar's first appointment in Baroda?

1. At the Governor's office
2. At the Secretariat
3. As a trainee at the Accountant General's office
4. At the Administrative office

127. Looking for accommodation, what did Dr. Ambedkar's Christian friend tell him?

1. That he was not welcome
2. That there was not enough space in his house
3. That he would have to consult his wife

4. That he had other guests
128. What was Dr. Ambedkar's Hindu friend's reply regarding his request for accommodation?
1. He was sorry about it
 2. He said the servants will leave if Ambedkar comes
 3. He said there was no water
 4. He said there was no bed to sleep on
129. The train to Bombay was at 9 pm. What did Ambedkar do till then?
1. He went back to the Parsi Inn
 2. He went to his friend's house
 3. He went to the book shop
 4. He went to the public garden -KamathiBaug
130. Why did Dr Ambedkar take up the job at Baroda?
1. It was the place where he had his education
 2. Thought it was his duty to offer his services first to the Maharaja of Baroda, who financed his education
 3. It was a good city to live in
 4. It offered scope for higher education
131. The incident of the Parsis attacking him with sticks taught Ambedkar a valuable lesson that
1. They were an aggressive group of people
 2. They were fanatics
 3. A person who is untouchable to a Hindu is untouchable to a Parsi
 4. They are not easily approachable
132. How did the inn keeper discover that Ambedkar was not a Parsi?
1. He wore no Sadra and Kasti
 2. He spoke a different language
 3. He wore a turban
 4. He ate non-vegetarian food
133. The two-storied Parsi Inn was
1. In a well-kept state
 2. In a dirty, dilapidated state
 3. In a clean, hygienic state
 4. In a posh, luxurious state
134. Dr. Ambedkar could not stay in the Hindu hotels called Vishis because
1. He was an untouchable
 2. He could not afford them
 3. He was a bachelor
 4. He was a non – vegetarian
135. Dr. Ambedkar's son on visiting him at the Parsi Inn began to cry loudly. Why ?
1. On not being able to give him accommodation
 2. On seeing the terrible condition of the place
 3. On not bringing him anything to eat
 4. On not bringing him money
136. Who is the male companion in Akhila's life?
1. Paulraj
 2. Prabhakar
 3. Hari

4. Vasudevan

137. Why did Akhila break up with Hari?

1. She was and looked much older to him
2. She was not ready for a commitment
3. She was worried her family will approve
4. All of the above

138. What role does Tughlaq's mother play in his life?

1. Is not supportive of his tyrannical moves
2. Is not against his eccentric policies
3. Is scared to go against his wishes
4. Is aware of his crimes

139. Other than shifting the capital from Delhi to Daulatabad, what are the other crazy measures that Tughlaq adopts?

1. Equates the value of copper coins to silver dinars
2. Bans prayer
3. Abolishes Jaziya tax for Hindus
4. All of the above

140. Why did Tughlaq become a distrustful Sultan before his subjects?

1. Because of his crazy measures
2. Because he killed his father and brother during prayer
3. Because he was idealistic and headstrong
4. All of the above

141. Who translated the original version of the play written in Kannada by Girish Karnad?

1. Khuswant Singh
2. Vikram Seth
3. Anant Nag
4. Girish Karnad

142. Why did the reign of Tughlaq for 26 years become a notorious period?

1. Degenerated into anarchy
2. Descended from idealism to disillusionment
3. Political murders became the order of the day
4. All of the above

143. The play 'Tughlaq' dramatizes the socio-political scenario of the day. How?

1. The anarchy prevalent
2. Widespread corruption
3. Apathy of the rulers
4. All of the above

144. How does Mrs Dutta end her letter to Mrs Basu?

1. That she hopes her flat would be returned to her on rent
2. She does not know if she is happy
3. She thinks she has to define love in a new way
4. All of the above

145. What gift did Mrs. Dutta receive on Mother's Day?

1. Flowers
2. Chocolates
3. Saree
4. A framed photograph of Sagar's family

146. What did Sagar's neighbour have to complain about?

1. The children making noise
 2. Loud music from their house
 3. Smell of food
 4. Hanging the washing outside
147. What did Mrs Dutta miss most about her life in Calcutta?
1. Her house
 2. Her friend Mrs Basu
 3. Her freedom
 4. Her familiar surroundings
148. Why had Shyamoli and Pradeep changed their names to Molli and Pat?
1. Because they did not like their original names
 2. They wanted their names to sound American
 3. They wanted a new identity
 4. All of the above
149. Mrs. Dutta's story is a usual tragedy of an Indian who has to adjust to a new life. What does she compromise on?
1. Her freedom
 2. Her friends
 3. Her cultural shock
 4. All of the above
150. How does Sagar support his mother's dilemma?
1. By talking and laughing with her
 2. By listening to his wife
 3. By being a mediator between his wife and mother
 4. By listening to his mother
151. What makes Kapasi take an interest in Mrs Das?
1. She was attractive
 2. She commented on his job that it was interesting and romantic
 3. She held his hand
 4. She offered him food
152. Why did Kapasi take up the job as interpreter?
1. To add to his income
 2. To give an outlet to his flair for languages
 3. To help the doctor translate his patient's malady
 4. All of the above
153. Why did Mrs Das take Kapasi's address?
1. To send the taxi bill
 2. To send the photographs
 3. To send the dates of their next visit
 4. To send letters
154. Which one of the three children of the Das family was born outside their marriage?
1. Bobby
 2. Ronny
 3. Tina
 4. None of these
155. Which place was suggested by Kapasi on their return to the hotel so that he could prolong the time spent with the Das family?
1. Udayagiri and Khandagiri

2. Pali hills
 3. Juhu Beach
 4. Ajanta Caves
156. Why did Mrs Das reveal the secret of her past to Kapasi?
1. She fell in love with him
 2. She thought he would take her away from her husband
 3. She thought he would interpret her malady
 4. She thought she could open her mind to someone
157. How were the monkeys attracted to attack the child?
1. They were always in an attacking mode
 2. They were hungry
 3. They were attracted by the puffed rice that Mrs. Das had spilled
 4. They wanted to chase the children
158. How was Bobby saved from the monkeys?
1. The security guard rushed in
 2. Mr. Das came to the rescue
 3. Kapasi came running with a stick to chase them away
 4. Mrs. Das came to carry the child away
159. What happens to the slip of paper on which Kapasi's address is written?
1. It is lost
 2. It is torn to bits
 3. It flies out of Mrs. Das's handbag
 4. It is given back to Kapasi
160. How did Kapasi feel when Mrs. Das revealed her secret to him asking for a remedy?
1. He was flattered
 2. He felt insulted that she should ask him to interpret her secret
 3. He was interested
 4. He pretended not to hear
161. Kapasi wanted to help Mrs. Das to find a remedy because
1. He thought it was his duty
 2. He thought he would tell her to confess the truth
 3. He thought he would tell to be honest
 4. All of the above
162. Kapasi tried to converse with Mrs Das while walking through the Sun Temple's premises but
1. She was lost behind her sunglasses
 2. She ignored her husband's requests to pose for a photograph
 3. She walked ahead of everyone
 4. All of the above
163. The Wheels of the chariot at the Konark Temple symbolised
1. Wheel of life
 2. Cycle of creation
 3. Cycle Preservation
 4. Achievement of realisation
164. Why does the poet talk about the hungry woman and her child in a remote village in the hills?
1. She is part of poverty eradication scheme
 2. Freedom from foreign rule did not give her freedom from hunger

3. All these fifty years past independence, a woman and child are still hungry
 4. In 1997, after 50 years of freedom from colonial rule, we are still hungry
165. The poem 'Harp of India' is written by
1. Henry Derozio
 2. Nissim Ezekiel
 3. Jayanta Mahapatra
 4. Kamala Das
166. The poem 'The Patriot' is written by
1. Nissim Ezekiel
 2. Jayanta Mahapatra
 3. Kamala Das
 4. Dom Moraes
167. The poem 'Freedom' is written by
1. Jayanta Mahapatra
 2. Kamala Das
 3. Dom Moraes
 4. R.K.Narayan
168. The poem 'An Introduction' is written by
1. Kamala Das
 2. Dom Moraes
 3. R.K.Narayan
 4. Salman Rushdie
169. The poem 'Absences' is written by
1. Dom Moraes
 2. R.K.Narayan
 3. Salman Rushdie
 4. Jhumpa Lahiri
170. The short story 'Antidote' is written by
1. R.K.Narayan
 2. Salman Rushdie
 3. Jhumpa Lahiri
 4. Chitra B.Devakaruni
171. The short story 'The Free Radio' is written by
1. Salman Rushdie
 2. Jhumpa Lahiri
 3. Chitra B.Devakaruni
 4. Tagore
172. The short story 'Interpreter of Maladies' written by
1. Jhumpa Lahiri
 2. Chitra B. Devakaruni
 3. Tagore
 4. Ambedkar
173. The short story 'Mrs Dutta writes a letter' is written by
1. Chitra B.Devakaruni
 2. Tagore
 3. Ambedkar
 4. Sathyajit Ray

174. The essay 'Nationalism in India' is written by
1. Tagore
 2. Ambedkar
 3. Sathyajit Ray
 4. Shashi Tharoor
175. The essay 'Back from the West and unable to find lodging in Baroda' is written by
1. Ambedkar
 2. Sathyajit Ray
 3. Shashi Tharoor
 4. Anita Nair
176. The essay 'The odds against us' is written by
1. Sathyajit Ray
 2. Shashi Tharoor
 3. Anita Nair
 4. Girish Karnad
177. The essay 'Kindly adjust to our English' is written by
1. Shashi Tharoor
 2. Anita Nair
 3. Girish Karnad
 4. Aldous Huxley
178. The play 'Tughlaq' is written by
1. Girish Karnad
 2. Tagore
 3. Vijay Tendulkar
 4. Badal Sarkar
179. The meaning of 'chord'
1. A string
 2. A touching emotion
 3. Three or more musical notes played at the same time
 4. Strings of a musical instrument
180. The meaning of 'lassi'
1. A rope
 2. A drink made with yoghurt
 3. An ornament
 4. A fruit
181. The meaning of 'disembodied'
1. To break away
 2. Having no material body
 3. To break into pieces
 4. To break loose
182. The meaning of 'incoherent'
1. Disobedient
 2. Confused
 3. Incredible
 4. Unbelievable

183. The meaning of 'eddy'
1. Current of air, dust, water or fog
 2. Foam
 3. Bird feather
 4. Bird droppings
184. The meaning of 'throttle'
1. A toy
 2. Cry of a bird
 3. Choke
 4. Noise of the engine
185. The meaning of 'welts'
1. Whips
 2. Pellets
 3. Swelling on the legs
 4. A raised mark on the skin
186. The meaning of 'ruckus'
1. Commotion
 2. A garment
 3. A type of footwear
 4. A layer of paint
187. The meaning of 'conflagration'
1. A group of people
 2. A group of cadets
 3. A large fire that caused a lot of damage
 4. A display of sports
188. The meaning of 'ultimatum'
1. Challenge
 2. Deadline
 3. Order
 4. Command
189. The meaning of 'predilection'
1. Prediction
 2. Liking
 3. Favourable
 4. Concern
190. The meaning of 'archaism'
1. Old fashioned word or style
 2. A style of painting
 3. A musical instrument
 4. A new word
191. Indian Writing in English refers to
1. The body of works by authors in India who write in English
 2. Writing by Indian authors
 3. Writing by regional writers
 4. Writing by English
192. The first book written by an Indian in English
1. Travels of Dean Mahommed
 2. The guide

3. Passage to India
 4. Coolie
193. The novel 'Midnight's Children' ushered in a new trend of writing with
1. Hybrid language
 2. English spiced with Indian terms
 3. Represented themes that could be seen as the vast canvas of India
 4. All of the above
194. Tagore wrote in
1. English
 2. Bengali
 3. Translated his works from Bengali to English
 4. All of the above
195. Indian English Drama begins with
1. The Persecuted
 2. Mukthdhara
 3. Chandalika
 4. Hayavadhana
196. The playwrights who wrote contemporary drama were
1. Mohan Rakesh
 2. Vijay Tendulkar
 3. Girish Karnad
 4. All of the above
197. Indian English is a living , practical language. Its features are
1. Used by millions
 2. Phrases that are usually used are unusual abroad
 3. They are quaint not wrong
 4. All of the above
198. Tharoor's essay 'Kindly adjust to our English' is about
1. The interesting aspects of English
 2. Indianisms that are part of the language now
 3. How Indians speak in English
 4. Quaint words
199. Anita Nair has authored a crime series called
1. Feluda series
 2. Inspector Gowda
 3. Sherlock Holmes
 4. Sindbad series
200. How many women were there in the ladies coupe with Akhila?
1. Three
 2. Two
 3. Five
 4. Four.

ANSWERS

1. 2
2. 1
3. 3
4. 1

5. 4
6. 4
7. 4
8. 1
9. 2
10. 4
11. 1
12. 2
13. 2
14. 3
15. 4
16. 3
17. 4
18. 4
19. 2
20. 1
21. 2
22. 2
23. 3
24. 4
25. 4
26. 3
27. 2
28. 4
29. 1
30. 4
31. 3
32. 4
33. 1
34. 1
35. 1
36. 3
37. 7
38. 3
39. 2
40. 1
41. 4
42. 1
43. 4
44. 2
45. 4
46. 1
47. 4
48. 2
49. 3
50. 4
51. 1
52. 4

53. 1
54. 4
55. 2
56. 1
57. 3
58. 2
59. 2
60. 4
61. 4
62. 1
63. 3
64. 1
65. 1
66. 4
67. 3
68. 4
69. 1
70. 2
71. 3
72. 3
73. 1
74. 3
75. 2
76. 1
77. 4
78. 1
79. 1
80. 3
81. 3
82. 1
83. 2
84. 3
85. 43
86. 4
87. 4
88. 4
89. 1
90. 3
91. 4
92. 4
93. 2
94. 1
95. 4
96. 4
97. 3
98. 3
99. 3
100.

101.	2
102.	3
103.	3
104.	4
105.	2
106.	1
107.	4
108.	2
109.	2
110.	2
111.	4
112.	4
113.	1
114.	3
115.	1
116.	4
117.	4
118.	3
119.	4
120.	1
121.	4
122.	3
123.	2
124.	4
125.	1
126.	3
127.	3
128.	2
129.	4
130.	2
131.	3
132.	1
133.	2
134.	1
135.	2
136.	3
137.	4
138.	1
139.	4
140.	4
141.	4
142.	4
143.	4
144.	4
145.	4
146.	4
147.	2
148.	4

149.	4
150.	3
151.	2
152.	4
153.	2
154.	1
155.	1
156.	3
157.	3
158.	3
159.	3
160.	2
161.	4
162.	4
163.	1
164.	2
165.	1
166.	1
167.	1
168.	1
169.	1
170.	1
171.	1
172.	1
173.	1
174.	1
175.	1
176.	1
177.	1
178.	1
179.	3
180.	2
181.	1
182.	2
183.	1
184.	3
185.	4
186.	1
187.	3
188.	1
189.	2
190.	1
191.	1
192.	1
193.	4
194.	4
195.	1
196.	4

197.	4
198.	2
199.	2
200.	3